

THE CORRELATION OF STUDENTS' INTRINSIC MOTIVATION TOWARD READING COMPREHENSION OF THE SEVENTH GRADE SMP AL-MAARIF PANGGUNG**Nikmatul Fitriyah**

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nikmatulfitriyah23@gmail.com Ponsel: 085257874506**Abstract:**

The research are formulated to find out there is any correlation between students' intrinsic motivation and reading comprehension in seventh grade smp al-maarif panggung. This analysis used two variable. Students' intrinsic motivation as independent variable and reading comprehension as dependent variable. The method used in this research was a correlation method. The population of this research is seventh grade smp al-maarif panggung by systematic sampling techniques, the research takes consist of 23 students. The instrument collecting data are questionnaire and test. The questionnaire was used to get the data of students' intrinsic motivation and test for reading comprehension. To validity test of instruments this research used content validity and to the reliability test of instrument used two method. Alpha cronbach to test the reliability of questionnaire and guttman split-half to test reliabilty of test. In the analyzing the data, the researcher used Pearson Product Moment by SPSS v.26 program. The result of this research showed that there is correlation between students' intrinsic motivation and reading comprehension with the r value is $(0,787) > r_t$ $(0,413)$ it means that the students' intrinsic motivation and reading comprehension coefficient correlation and the category is strong correlation.

Keywords: *students' intrinsic motivation and reading comprehension*

Introduction

Education is a very important investment for every nation to build a developed country and create a quality generation. That means education takes a very important role in education. Indonesia has done ways to improve the quality of education, one of which is the presence of the 2013 curriculum. The 2013 curriculum is expected to be a solution to the problems of education in Indonesia. The causes of the low quality in Indonesia include the issue of effectiveness, efficiency, and standardization of teaching, besides the curriculum that does not fit the needs of the community will make education in Indonesia more backward. Finlandia has become one of the countries with the best education system in the world, according to the World Economy Forum in 2000. One thing that distinguishes between Indonesia and Finlandia is the education system. Therefore, the optimal and effective system is the key to the success of education in Indonesia, to achieve This requires awareness and effort from the education provider and students as the education target so that the educational objectives are achieved. To get an education can be in formal and informal ways. A school is a place where learning activities are done formally

and structurally. The problem that is often encountered is the low motivation to learn students in school so this affects the success of students in learning in the classroom so, that motivation in students becomes very important in the learning process.

According to Santrock (2008:451) stated Motivation is an important contributing factor in language learning because learning will be more effective and efficient if it is pushed by motivation. Meanwhile, Harmer (2007:27) argues that motivation as some kind in an internal drive that pushes someone to do a thing to get something. So based on the description above in the learning process motivation is important contributing will be more effective when someone to do to get something. Especially in English learning.

Learning requires motivation. According to Usher, motivation was divide into two kinds, which are namely is intrinsic and extrinsic. Intrinsic motivation is the desire to do or get to something because one wants to and takes satisfaction or see value in doing something When a student is intrinsically motivated to read, the students' read for enjoyment, pleasure, to discover new knowledge, or for some other positive results (Usher,2012). Similar to that, Lile (2002:1)

argues that Intrinsic motivation is motivation from within the students. An intrinsic motivated student's studies if wants to study. So, can be said intrinsic motivation refers to that comes from inside an individual rather from outside reward because the students' enjoy with their do. for example, persistent in learning. Students who are persistent in learning mean to have targets to be achieved so that this fosters strong ambitions within students. Students who have strong determination and enthusiasm will have positive energy in themselves. Therefore intrinsic motivation is very important to be grown in students so that they achieve the competencies expected in terms of knowledge, attitudes or skills.

Language is one of the connecting tools for communicating with others. English is the most widely used language in the world because English is an international language. Therefore mastering English is important in this globalization era. Learning English has four skills that must be learned, among others: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing. As one of the language skills, reading plays an important role because reading has become part of our daily life and through reading, we can increase knowledge and get a lot of information. Reading is an activity to get information from text. According to Plani (2012:92) stated that reading is a process of thinking, evaluating, judging, imagining, reasoning, and problem-solving. Reading also has a large impact on learning activities because most of the learning activities are reading. The most important thing in reading is comprehension.

According to Serravallo (2010:43) stated that comprehension is at the heart of what it means to read by thinking and understanding and getting at the meaning behind a text. Meanwhile, Kruidenier (2002:77) Also, elaborated that comprehension is an active process and the reader must interact and be engaged with the text for it to work well. It is also a strategic process that can be taught. As comprehension takes place, words are decoded and associated with their meaning in the reader's memory and phrases and sentences are processed rapidly or fluently enough to that the meanings derived from one word, phrase, or sentence are not lost before the next is processed. Yet, Reading comprehension can be described as understanding a text that is read, or the process of constructing meaning from a text. Based on the above, the researcher concludes that reading comprehension is the center of reading. Reading is nothing when we read without comprehend because comprehension is the most important factor in how students get meaning in the text.

This research will be conducted in the junior high school stage with seventh-grade students. The researcher chose this school because the researchers saw that some students possessed a low level of motivation for study. one of the factors that influence the low motivation in students is the background of their parents' work. Where after graduation they are asked to help the work of parents in the fields. This results in the arising of a lack of enthusiasm in students to learn correctly because they think in the end after graduation they will help parents in the fields. The researcher chose intrinsic motivation due to the low interest in reading students. Mostly the students didn't understand the poin what they read the book. So to get comprehend skills, the first thing is awareness in students and driven by intrinsic motivation in students to achieve what they want.

OBJECTIVES OF PROBLEM

There is any correlation of students' intrinsic motivation toward reading comprehension

HYPOTHESIS

The hypothesis of this research formulated into two:

Ha : There is significant correlation of students' intrinsic motivation toward reading comprehension.

Ho :There is no significant correlation of students' intrinsic motivation toward reading comprehension.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Intrinsic Motivation

According to Malone and Lepper, they define an activity as being intrinsically motivating if people engage in the for its own sake, rather than to receive some external reward or avoid some external punishment.

According to Usher (2012:1), Intrinsic motivation is the desire to do or get to something because one wants to and takes satisfaction or see value in doing something. When a student is intrinsically motivated to read, the students' read for enjoyment, pleasure, to discover new knowledge, or for some other positive results.

Similarly, according to Lile (2002:1) argue that Intrinsic motivation is motivation from within the students. An intrinsically motivated student studies because if the students' want to study.

Reading Comprehension

Anderson et al. (1985) defined reading as the process of making meaning from written texts. It needs the harmony of a lot of related sources of information. According to Wixson, Peters, Weber, and Roeber (1987), reading is the process of creating meaning that involves: (a) the reader's existing knowledge, (b) the text information, and (c) the reading context. Plani (2012:92) stated that reading is a process of thinking, evaluating, judging, imagining, reasoning, and problem-solving. Reading also has a large impact on learning activities because most of the learning activities are reading. The most important thing in reading is comprehension.

Based on the description above, it can be conclude reading as an active process to get information, knowledge, the meaning from the text and flexible activity that takes considerable time and resources to develop.

According to Kruidenier (2002:77), comprehension is an active process and the reader must interact and be engaged with the text for it to work well. It is also a strategy process that can be taught. As comprehension takes place, words are decoded and associated with their meaning in the reader's memory and phrases and sentences are processed rapidly or fluently enough to that the meanings derived from one word, phrase, or sentence are not lost before the next is processed. Reading comprehension can be described as understanding a text that is read, or the process of constructing meaning from a text. Comprehension is the essence of reading and the active process of constructing meaning from text (Durkin,1993). Reading comprehension is a complex interaction among automatic and strategic cognitive processes that enables the reader to create a mental representation of the text (Broek & Espin, 2012).

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research design in this research is a quantitative approach with the correlation method. The quantitative approach is research that uses numerical data and emphasizes the research process on measuring objective results using statistical analysis. Arikunto (2006:270) says that "Research method correlation is a statistical tool, which can be used for comparing the measurement result of two different variables

so that can it determine the level of relationship between these variables".

Population

Sugiyono (2011:80) says that "population is a region of generalization consisting of objects or subjects that have certain qualities and characteristics determined by researchers who are studied then drawn conclusions". The population in this research is the seventh grade of junior high school al-maarif.

Sample

According to Sugiono (2011: 80), "the sample is part of the number and characteristics possessed by the population". The sample this research is 23 respondant in seventh grade junior high school panggung.

RESEARCH OF INSTRUMENTS

In this research the techniques to collect the data, the researcher uses questionnaires and reading tests. The purpose of collecting data is to obtain the data of correlation students' intrinsic motivation and reading comprehension. The main components of the technique of collecting the data are as the following;

Questionnaire

The questionnaire is used to get the data of students' intrinsic motivation. This research, the researcher used closed-ended questions by using Dichotomous Choice. The dichotomous choice is a type of question gives two options to respondent between yes or no and choose one by giving sign of checklist in the colom. The questionnaire consist of 20 items. The questionnaire has been translated into bahasa indonesia to make it easy to be answered by the students of smp almaarif panggung.

Test

The test is used to get the data reading comprehension. Here the researcher used an objective test/multiple-choice test. The researcher also consists of 20 questions with four options (A,B,C,D) in each item.

INSTRUMENT OF COLLECTING DATA

Validity Test

To validity test of instruments, the researcher used content validity. Content validity is validity that estimated testing the feasibility or relevance of content test through rational analysis by a competent of through expert judgment (Azwar,2015:42). The expert of this instrument is Devi restia anjarani as lecture of faculty of teacher training and education at madura university declare that the both of instrumens in this research was valid. Indicator for the questionnaire include challenge, curiosity, control, cooperation, competition and recognition and for reading test include micro and macro skills in reading comprehension.

Reliability test

Sugiono (2013:267) stated, "Reliability must often define as the consistency and stability of data or finding". There are several techniques that can be used to measure the reliable of research instrument depending on the scale used. In this research, used two techniques to measuring reliability test. To test reliability of questionnaire this research using alpha cronbach and to test the reliability of test this research using guttman split-half.

Reliability of questionnaire

Adamson and prison (2013) state testing the reliability using the alpha cronbach and the calculated by SPSS pearson product moment v26 program. Test was performed for the instrumen who had the correct answer more than one. This research use questionnaire with two option between yes or no and choose one by giving sign of checklist in the colom. The instrument is considered reliable or not reliable:

1. If r calculated $> r$ table at the significance of 0.05 it means the instrument is reliable.
2. If r calculated $< r$ table at the significance of 0,05 it means the instrument is not reliable.

This result showed that the coefficient reliabilty of questionnaire is $0.433 > r$ table (0.413), so it could be said then instrument is reliable.

Reliability of test

To test of reliability of test, this research using split-half method and calculated by spss v26

program. Split-half method is performed on an instrument that has one answer correct. Which only has one correct answer. The instrument is considered reliable or not reliable:

3. If r calculated $> r$ table at the significance of 0.05 it means the instrument is reliable.
4. If r calculated $< r$ table at the significance of 0,05 it means the instrument is not reliable.

This is showed that the coefficient reliability of reading test instrument is $(0.486) > r$ table (0.413), so it could be said that the instrument also reliable.

Normality test

In this research, to test of the normality used one-ample kolmogorv smirnov to find out whether the data that follows the population is normally distributed. The criteria of the data normal is if the significance value $> (0.05)$.

The result showed that intrinsic motivation and reading comprehension are normal with the significant value is $0.200 > 0.05$.

Linearity test

Linearity testing is a test to find out whether the two variables have a significant linear or not. The criteria of the data can be linear if the significance value $> (0,05)$.

This result showed that the significant value of linearity between intrinsic motivation and reading comprehension is $0.557 > 0.05$. It can be said that two variable are linear. So this research can be continued to be analyzed by correlation.

DATA ANALYSIS

Intrinsic Motivation

From the result data of the test showed that the mean of the student intrinsic motivation is 78,91. It means that the students' intrinsic motivation is medium level. It can be concluded that the students of seventh grade smp al-maarif in the academic 2019/2020 have enough intrinsic motivate in theirselves.

Reading comprehension

From the result data of the test showed that the mean of the students' reading comprehension is 75,87. It means that the reading comprehension is medium level. It can be concluded that the students of seventh grade smp al-maarif in the

academic 2019/2020 have medium mastery in reading comprehension.

Hypothesis Testing

After the instruments valid, reliable, normal and linear, the researcher conduct an hypothesis testing. The proposed hypothesis of present in this research is there is any correlation between students' intrinsic motivation and reading comprehension. To test the hypothesis the value of corelation was compared with r table. If the r value $>$ r table it means that H_a is accepted and H_o not accepted.

Result of this research showed that r value is $(0.787) > r_t (0.413)$. It means that there is a positive significant correlation between students' intrinsic motivation toward reading comprehension. So, the students' who has a good score in intrinsic motivation and a good score in reading comprehension as well. Than could be said the hypothesis is accepted.

According to Sugiyono (2007) the coefficient correlation category can be devided into:

0	= No correlation
0,001 – 0,199	= Very low correlation
0,200 – 0,399	= Low correlation
0,400 – 0,599	= Enough correlation
0,600 – 0,799	= Strong correlation
0,800 – 1,000	= Very strong correlation

From the category above, it was know that the relationship between student's intrinsic motivation toward reading comprehension is strong correlation. It means that the student's of intrinsic motivation seventh grade smp al-maarif 2019/2020 correlate to their reading comprehension.

DISCUSSION

This result of this research is there is correlation between intrinsic motivation and reading comprehension with the r value is 0.787 an r table is 0.413. It means that the r value more than r table so can be said that the relationship of intrinsic motivation and reading comprehension smp al-maarif panggung is strong correlation. The result of correlation between students' intrinsic motivation and reading comprehension should be examined with the teories of expert. Motivation is one of the key factors that

influence the success of learning. Santrock (2008:451) stated Motivation is an important contributing factor in language learning because learning will be more effective and efficient if it is pushed by motivation. Motivation is one of the important points of someone's life, especially in the learning process. In the statement, he assumed that motivation is one key factor contributing in learning process will be more effective and efficient.

There are specific intrinsic motivation theories by expert. Usher (2012:1), stated Intrinsic motivation is the desire to do or get to something because one wants to and takes satisfaction or see value in doing something. When a student is intrinsically motivated to read, the students' read for enjoyment, pleasure, to discover new knowledge, or for some other positive results. Similarly, Lile (2002:1) argue that Intrinsic motivation is motivation from within the students. An intrinsically motivated student studies because the students' want to study.

To reading comprehension, this research will be showed that teories of expert to consolidate research result. Kruidenier (2002:77), stated comprehension is an active process and the reader must interact and be engaged with the text for it to work well. It is also a strategy process that can be taught. As comprehension takes place, words are decoded and associated with their meaning in the reader's memory and phrases and sentences are processed rapidly or fluently enough to that the meanings derived from one word, phrase, or sentence are not lost before the next is processed. Durkin,1993 argue that reading comprehension can be described as understanding a text that is read, or the process of constructing meaning from a text. Comprehension is the essence of reading and the active process of constructing meaning from text.

Conclusion

The result of this research showed that the mean of the intrinsic motivation is 78.91 and the mean of the reading comprehension is 75.87. It can be concluded that score mean of both between intrinsic motivation and reading comprehension are medium level. From the data this research also showed that there is correlation between students' intrinsic motivation toward reading comprehension of the seventh grade smp al-maarif panggung with the r value is $(0.787) > r_t (0.413)$ it means that the students' intrinsic

motivation toward reading comprehension is coefficient correlation. It was know that r value is (0.787) it means that the category of relationship students' intrinsic motivation toward reading comprehension is strong correlation. Can be said that student's of intrinsic motivation seventh grade smp al-maarif 2019/2020 correlate to their reading comprehension. Than can be calculated that the hypothesis Ha is accepted and Ho is not accepted.

Suggestion

Based on conclutions above, three suggestion are proposed. The suggestion are adressed to the students, the teachers and the institution.

For the students:

The students' should futher improve the desire to learn because have high motivation in ourselves and sure to study hard will be get high grades in the school.

For the teacher;

The teachers should be more attention and give motivated to students for spirit learn english.

For the oter researcher:

To the other researcher, should have more innovation in doing the similar research so the result can achieve contributions for institution.

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